

# The Gazette of India.



सत्यमेव जयते

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## PART II-A

### Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, HIMACHAL PRADESH

#### NOTIFICATIONS

*Simla-4, the 19th December 1949*

**No. Ft. 85-1/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 6 of the "Rules" for the regulation of hunting, shooting, fishing, the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares in the forests of Himachal Pradesh, notified *vide* Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. Ft. 85-1/48, dated the 1st July, 1949, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to declare the following forests of the Solan Forest Division as altogether closed to hunting, shooting and fishing for a period of three years from the date of issue of this notification.

Serial No.	Name of Forest	Cpt. No.	Area in Acres	Description of boundaries
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ARKI RANGE				
1	Sharon	..	20	604 East-Ladi-ki-Bain R.F. West-Bain Forest. North-Bahwan and Bakdalag villages, South- Kangu Forest and Ladhi Village.
2	Ladi-ki-Bain	..	19	320 Near Arki Town in the North-West of Batal village and above Arki Bilaspur Road.
3	Kangu	..	18	485 East-Kokhari village and Majat village West-Ladhi and Dora'ir villages North-Ladhi-ki-Bain Forest. South - Dora village.

KUTHAR RANGE				
4	Braghu D.F.	..	164	East-Kasal U.F. West Braghu Village, North Kasal and Braghu U.Fs. South-Tujhar Khad.
5	Shilli	..	2,3,8, 9, 10, 11,12, 13& 14	165 East-Patiala Territory, West-Solan and Chaunri Ghati. North Bajral village South Patiala territory.
6	Datiar D.F.	..	1,152	East-Kau-shalya Nadi West Patiala territory North-Sari Dhar D.F. and Hadli, South-Kau- shalya Nadi and Patiala territory.

DHAMI RANGE				
7	Bado P.F.	..	6	163 East-Bahina-ka-Jubbar. West-Waste lands of Dhar and Bado. North West Waste Lands of Gherong. South Chhuri Dhar.
8	Barali	..	7	222 East-Bag-ka-Nal. C. No. 2 & 3. West-Kah-Ka- Pash No. 18. North Bhanwar-Ka-Dhank 13. South-Ghanna-Ki-Hatti.

Serial No.	Name of Forest	Cpt. No.	Area in Acres	Description of boundaries
9	Salaun	..	5	357 East-Lands of village Kanohi West-Jhalog-Ki- dhar D.F. North Lands of Bigr. South Gherog Ghanda Dhar.
10	Shilli Ghasani	..	17	179 East-Bhinalal Waste Lands West-Village Kiali Kundi-North-Village Chota. South-Nehra Kiali Kandi Dhar.
11	Shahl	..	22	235 East. Waste Land of Kota Dhal and Nokad. West-Chaun Nal. North- West Lands of Kujallie. South-Shaloo Dhar.

N. P. MOHAN,

C.C.F. & Secretary (Forest Deptt.),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

*Simla-4, the 31st December 1949*

**No. B.100-9/49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Punjab Panchayat Act, 1939, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to declare the villages specified in Column 3 of the attached schedule and situated Jubbal and Chopal Tehsils of Mahasu District to be Panchayat areas for the purposes of the said Act to be known by the respective names given in Column 2:—

Circle No.	Name of Panchayat	Name of villages
5	Katharu-Barar	JUBBAL TEHSIL Batar, Katnasu, Kira, Dhapli, Shamot, Salab, Gian, Kasta, Knori, Saora, Sangli, Jagal and Saora Bazar.
8	Sharakli	Bichar, Kofta, Kira and Utoral, Dhadi- Changot, Chuna, Chenu, Kotia and Kupar, Shalgaoon, Thana, Soranu, Barot, Pargha, Utrol, Hinua, Sari and Maheng, Pujari, Jukhor, Mandal, Kanol, Ghill, Katinda, Mandru, Rohtan, Zarla and Ra- tan.
9	Jagtan-Dhanesar	Jagtan, Ghodari, Kotu, Jhuradli, Gulchu, Kaolte, Giltari, Kambrar, Jhalta, Kharshai Kandret, Chaunri, Suir, Rajkot, Bhutbal, Dhuner and Behlotlher.
10	Darkoti	Shilli, Bismata, Koti, Jharoli, Parshal, Gajta, Kuri, Karoli, Bhamtaparali, Mandorli, Sillana, Klari, Khariana, Sainari and Hil.
21	Pundar	CHOPAL TEHSIL Khapra, Baghah, Matal, Kharog, Lejhna, Kujui, Kolti, Halona, Chohaga, Pujari, Dishali, Gorli, Purage, Ghereen, Ghichna, Jubbar, and Mukrog.

Circle No.	Name of Panchayat	Name of villages
22	Pura—Chaghan	Burach, Ranon, Dharni, Dhawanli, Daur, Kiarnun, Sanari, Koti, Dhanag, Tarapur, Sarahan, Lachhog, Mandaha, Khilar, Koher, Shilla—Dochi, Bhistar, Paurle, Poran, Pandra, Thilare, Junti, and Kanda.
23	Charpargana	Hun, Batevari, Dhar, Nigan, Lelon, Raon, Kundan, Madhone, Pothail, Bhaurog, Gotri, Maehran, Kiarra, Tharooh Saddai, Chhachhar, Labrog, Kotangon, Kutah, Samch, Mohra, Bramana, Kuan, Sahnun, Kuril, Gorhar, Auli, Nawi, Sdane, Dhanara, Mundh Kindha, Mandholi, Dhanara, Kund, Kindha, Mandholi, Dunglich, Parog, Kui and Chauhri.
24	Kiran	Kashai, Telar, Ramdara, Kamila, Thethraoli, Thangar, Kal, Kharog, Thamra, Shaoru, Bangeori, Maneoti, Gorar, and Naona
25	Solang—Sainj	Solang, Bushru, Chakru, Madua, Sadkir, Putala, Nanushikh, Nagarli, Saluji, Chaili, Bathara, Morali, Dharmena, Pandrau, Sharai, and Kashta.

By order,

E. P. MOON,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 31st December 1949

No. R.100-9|49.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub Section 1 of Section 5 of the Punjab Panchayat Act, 1939, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to establish the following Panchayats in the villages declared by notification No. R.100-9|49 dated the December, 1949 to be Panchayat Areas for the purposes of the said Act.

Circle No.	
5	Kathasu—Batar
8	Sharakhi
9	Jagran—Dhansar
10	Darkoti
21	Pundar
22	Pauria—Chaghan
23	Char—Pargna
24	Kiran
25	Solang—Sainj

} Jubbul Tehsil.  
} Chopal Tehsil

By order,

E. P. MOON,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

#### Department of Civil Supplies

Simla-4, the 31st December 1949

No. 24-17|49.—In pursuance of sub-clause 1(a) of clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948 and in supersession of my previous notification No. 24-17|49, dated the 20th January, 1949, I hereby direct that the maximum prices at which cloth will be sold by the dealers carrying on business in the Himachal Pradesh shall be:—

- (a) Seven per cent above the ex-factory price where the sale is made by a wholesale dealer, out of which 1 per cent will be credited to Government.
- (b) Fourteen percent above the ex-factory price where the sale is made by a retail dealer.
- (c) Fourteen per cent above the ex-factory price where the sale is made by a mill retail depot which receives supplies direct from the mills, out of which 1 per cent will be credited to Government.

#### Explanation.

For the purpose of this notification the terms "wholesale dealer" and "retail dealer" will have the same meaning as defined in the Himachal Pradesh Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order, 1948.

2. This Notification shall apply to cloth manufactured after the 31st of October, 1949, and in respect of which the mills have to stamp retail price as revised by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay notification No. 9(9)-Tex-1/49(ii), dated the 24th October, 1949.

INDER SEN,  
Director of Civil Supplies,  
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 31st December 1949

No R. 81-318|49.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 102 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, and section 24 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, as applied to the Himachal Pradesh, and with the approval of the Chief Commissioner Himachal Pradesh, it is hereby notified that the holidays enumerated in the schedule annexed to the Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. A 101-77|49, dated November, 1949 and such local holidays, as may be declared by the Deputy Commissioners under the powers given to them under para 3 of the said Notification, shall be observed as holidays by all Revenue officers and Revenue Courts during the calender year 1950.

2. Any other days, declared by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh from time to time during the course of the year, to be public holidays in the public offices in Himachal Pradesh, shall also be observed as holidays by the Revenue Officers and Revenue Courts in the Himachal Pradesh.

By order,  
E. P. MOON,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 4th January 1950

No. C-5-9|48.—The Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to reconstitute the Rampur and Jubbul Sub-Divisions of the Mahasu District of Himachal Pradesh, with effect from the 1st February, 1950 as under:—

1. *Jubbul Sub-Division*.—Areas comprising / the Tehsils of Jubbul, Chopal, Rohru.
2. *Rampur Sub-Division*.—Areas comprising the Tehsils of Rampur and Chini.

By order,  
E. P. MOON,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh

Simla-4, the 4th January 1950

No. C-5-9|48(I).—The Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to transfer the headquarters of the Senior Sub-Judge, Rampur, from Rampur (Mahasu District) to Jubbul (Mahasu District), with effect from the 1st February, 1950.

By order,  
E. P. MOON,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 4th January 1950

No. C-5-9|48(ii).—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Himachal Pradesh (Courts) Order, 1948, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to confer upon the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Rampur, powers of a Sub-Judge with respect to cases upto a value of Rs. 500 generally to be exercised within the limits of Mahasu District with effect from the 1st February 1950.

By order,  
E. P. MOON,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

*Simla-4, the 4th January 1950*

**No. C-5-9|48(iii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Himachal Pradesh (Courts) Order, 1948, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to confer upon the Tehsildar, Jubbul powers of a Sub-Judge with respect to cases upto a value of Rs. 200 generally to be exercised within the limits of Jubbul Tehsil of Mahasu District, with effect from the 1st February, 1950.

By order,

E. P. MOON,

*Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.*

*Simla-4, the 4th January 1950*

**No. C-5-9|48(iv).**—The Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to withdraw the powers of a sub-judge with respect to cases upto a value of Rs. 500 vested in the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Jubbal, *vide* notification No. G-4-22|49, dated the 11th September, 1949, with effect from the 1st February, 1950.

By order,

E. P. MOON,

*Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.*

*Simla-4, the 4th January 1950.*

**No. C.15-80|48-II.**—In exercise of powers conferred on him by Rule 4(2) of the Constituent Assembly the Chief Commissioner is hereby pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Mahasu, as the Returning Officer for the Electoral College Meeting which is to be held at 2.30 p. m. on the 10th January, 1950 in the Himachal Dham, to elect a representative to the Constituent Assembly for the Himachal Pradesh in pursuance of the Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. C. 15-80|48-II, dated the 8th December, 1949.

By order,

E. P. MOON,

*Deputy Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.*

#### PRESS NOTE.

*Simla-4, the 6th January 1950.*

With a view to encouraging free trade in Himachal Pradesh Government have decided to allow the export of mill made cloth from Himachal Pradesh zone to other zones in the Indian Dominion under the Cotton Textile (Control of Movement) Order, 1948. Such exports will be allowed only in the case of goods imported by the wholesalers in Himachal Pradesh from 1/3 production of the mills meant for free sale and unlifted cloth left with the mills as well as goods purchased by them from mills situated in Himachal Pradesh. The export should be at wholesale stage only i.e., a wholesaler in Himachal Pradesh can sell his stocks to a wholesaler in any other zone and for this he will have to quote the license number of that wholesaler.

2. The intending exporters shall submit under registered cover their applications on the form prescribed under the Cotton Textile (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, in quadruplicate completed in all respects. Applications should reach the Director of Civil Supplies, Himachal Pradesh by the 10th and 25th of each month. Applicants can also present their applications personally in the office of the Director of Civil Supplies, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.

3. Applications should be accompanied by a covering letter which should contain the following information:—

- (i) Stock of free sale goods in hand on the date of submission of application, giving the quantity in full standard bales;
- (ii) The centre from which free sale goods were purchased;
- (iii) Full description of the cloth which is to be exported. ‘Sort number’ and ‘trade mark’ in respect of each bale shall be quoted;
- (iv) Name and full address of the consignor and wholesale license number;
- (v) Name and full address of the consignee and wholesale license number;
- (vi) Place of despatch;
- (vii) Place of destination, and name of the Province or zone in which situated;
- (viii) Certificate:—

We certify that the information given above is correct in all respects and the quantity of cloth in stock, mentioned above is in accordance with the stock register of free sale goods maintained by us/me.

#### APPLICANT.

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BILASPUR (SIMLA HILLS)

##### Civil Supplies Department

*Bilaspur, the 7th November 1949*

*Bilaspur Province Sugar (Distribution and Price) Control Order, 1949.*

**No. 61.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (Act XXIV of 1946) as delegated under Government of India Notification No. SV-101(8)|49, dated the 2nd September, 1949 and with the prior concurrence of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture, and in supersession of all orders in force in different areas of Bilaspur Province the Chief Commissioner of Bilaspur Province is pleased to make the following order:—

- (1) This order may be called the “Bilaspur Province Sugar (Distribution & Price) Control Order, 1949”.
  - (2) It extends to the whole Province of Bilaspur.
  - (3) It shall come into force with immediate effect.
2. In this order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—
- (a) “Sugar” means any sugar or crystalline structure.
  - (b) “District Magistrate” means the District Magistrate of the District and includes any person authorised by him for all or any of the purposes of this order.
  - (c) “Export” means to take out of the Province of the Bilaspur by rail, road or river to any province or state of the Dominion of India and Pakistan.
  - (d) “Producer” means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing of sugar with the aid of electrical energy or any other form of energy which is mechanically transmitted and is not generated by human or animal agency.
3. (1) The District Magistrate or Civil Supplies Officer may at any time by general or special order in writing, direct any producer, firm, bank, dealer or other person to declare his stocks of sugar in such form

as may be prescribed by the District Magistrate or Civil Supplies Offices and within such period as may be specified in the order.

(2) Such producer, firm, bank, dealer or person shall thereupon forthwith declare his stocks to the District Magistrate or the Civil Supplies Officer or such other officer may be authorised by him in his behalf.

4. The District Magistrate or the Civil Supplies Officer may at any time, by order in writing, direct that for such period, as may be specified in the order, any person or class of persons holding stocks of sugar shall not transport, export, sell transfer or otherwise dispose of any such stocks except with his prior permission obtained in writing.

5. (1) The District Magistrate or the Civil Supplies Officer may, by order in writing, fix maximum wholesale and retail prices from time to time of each grade of sugar for any particular area.

(2) No person shall sell or attempt to sell in wholesale and/or retail quantity of sugar at a price higher than that fixed by the District Magistrate or the Civil Supplies Officer under sub-clause (1).

6. (1) The District Magistrate or the Civil Supplies Officer may, by order in writing, direct any person holding stocks of sugar to sell the whole or any portion of such stocks, at such prices, and to such person or class of persons and in such manner as he may specify in the order.

(2) Such holders of stocks shall thereupon dispose of the stocks to which the order relates under and in accordance with the provisions of such order.

7. No person shall export or attempt to export sugar from the Province of Bilaspur except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued in writing by the Civil Supplies Officer.

8. In this order any power exercisable by the District Magistrate or the Civil Supplies Officer shall also be exercisable by the Chief Commissioner, Bilaspur.

9. The District Magistrate or the Civil Supplies Officer, may by written order authorise any person or class of persons to act on his behalf for all or any of the purposes of this order.

10. (1) For the more effective enforcement of the provisions of this order the District Magistrate or the Civil Supplies Officer or any other person authorised by him in this behalf:—

- (a) enter any premises;
- (b) make any necessary inquiry from any person;
- (c) search and so far as may be necessary for that purpose detain any person or vehicle or animal and may seize any sugar found in such persons possession or in such vehicle or on such animal in respect of which he has reasons to believe that contravention of this order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

(2) Every person in charge of a vehicle or animal or premises which is sought to be searched under the provision of sub-clause (1) above shall allow the authority making the demand access to such vehicle or premises or animal and every person questioned under the aforesaid sub-clause shall be bound to answer all questions put to him.

11. If any person contravenes the provision of this order then without prejudice to any other punishment to which he may be liable the court trying the offence shall order that the stocks or quantity of sugar together with package and coverings thereof in respect of which the court is satisfied that an offence has been committed shall be forfeited to the Bilaspur Government unless for any reason to be recorded in writing, the court is of the opinion that the direction should not be made in respect of the whole or as the case may be, a part of the sugar.

12. Bilaspur Government may by notification in the official gazette amend, vary or rescind all or any of the provisions of this order.

SHRI CHAND CHHABRA,  
Chief Commissioner.

**ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,  
AJMER-MERWARA**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

*Ajmer, the 30th December 1949*

No. 16/1/49-Genl.—In continuation of this Administration Notification No. 16/1/49-Genl. dated 7th December, 1949. The Chief Commissioner has ordered that Sunday the 1st January, 1950 will be observed as a Holiday in Ajmer-Merwara on account of its being a Bank-Holiday.

By order,

A. N. LAL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara.

*Ajmer, the 31st December 1949*

No. CS/Misc/11-(II)/11555.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance, 1949 (Ordinance No. XXVI of 1949), the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has directed that the following further amendments shall be made in the maximum retail prices specified in column 2 in respect of the drugs specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended to his Notification No. CS/Misc/11/5604, dated the 3rd October, 1949, as subsequently amended.

**Amendments**

(I) Substitute the following for the existing entries under Glaxo Laboratories, The Fairdeal Corporation Ltd., Bombay and Martin and Harris Ltd., Bombay occurring on page 11, 8, and 32 of the Schedule respectively in respect of the drugs mentioned namely:—

*Glaxo Laboratories*

*Penicillin Crystalline*—

Phials 100,000 units ..	..	1	3	0	Each.
" 200,000 units ..	..	1	9	0	"
" 500,000 units ..	..	2	13	0	"
" 1,000,000 units ..	..	4	13	0	"

*Penicillin Freeze-dried*.

Phials 100,000 units ..	..	0	15	0	"
" 200,000 units ..	..	1	5	0	"
" 500,000 units ..	..	2	7	0	"
" 1,100,000 units ..	..	4	5	0	"

*The Fairdeal Corporation Ltd., Bombay.*

*Penicillin—Disposal Syringe Set*

with 1 c.c. Cartridges Procaine. 11 10 0 per set.

*Martin and Harris Ltd., Bombay.*

"Vitavel—D (Vitamin D Concentrate). Vial of 25 grams  
60,000 I.U. per gram, .. 4 4 0 "

Bottle of 25 tablets each of 50,000  
I.U. per gram. .. 2 13 0 "

*Boots Pure Drug Co. (India) Ltd., Bombay.*

11. Delete the following two entries of drugs and their prices, under the heading Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd (India), Bombay occurring on page of the Schedule.

*Penicillin (Sodium)*

R/c vials Centaining ..	100,000 I.U.
	200,000 I.U.
	500,000 I.U.

and

Penicillin in Oil B.P. (in archis Oil with Beeswax) R/c  
Vials of 10 c.c. (1 c.c. = 125,000 I.U.) "

This notification shall come into force immediately.

By order,  
A. N. LAL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara.

**CORRIGENDUM**

Ajmer, the 30th December 1949

No. 16/1/49-Genl.—For the words "2nd May 1950, Tuesday" occurring against the word Baisakhi in this Administration Notification No. 16/1/49-Genl. dated the 7th December, 1949 substitute "13th April 1950, Thursday".

By order,

A. N. LAL,  
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara.

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA**

Statement showing the current rates of Agricultural Wages during the fortnight ending 15th November, 1949.

	Ajmer Sub-Division	Beawar Sub-Division	Kekri Sub-Division	
	Rs. A. P. to	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. to	Rs. A. P.
I. Field Labourers—				
(a) Men ..	1 0 0 to	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 4 0 to 1 8 0
(b) Women	1 0 0 to	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 0 0 to 1 4 0
(c) Children	0 10 0 to	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0 to 1 0 0
II. Herdsmen—				
(a) Men ..			1 8 0	1 0 0 to 1 4 0
(b) Women		Do.	1 4 0	0 14 0 to 1 0 0
(c) Children			1 0 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0
III. Other Agricultural Labourers—				
(a) Men ..			1 8 0	1 4 0 to 1 8 0
(b) Women		Do.	1 4 0	1 0 0 to 1 4 0
(c) Children			0 12 0	0 12 0 to 1 0 0

C. L. NAGAR,  
Agricultural Officer,  
Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

**GINNING RETURN**

Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara for the week ending 30th December 1949

Section 5A of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) as subsequently amended.

Name of Division or Block.	QUANTITY (BY WEIGHT) OF COTTON GINNED (IN BALES OF 392 LBS. EACH).					District included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since the commencement of the season, i.e., since 1st September 1949	During the corresponding period last year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Ajmer-Merwara .. ..	868·05	323·05	7844·57	4351·95		

GAURI SHANKER,  
Superintendent,  
for Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,  
DELHI****NOTIFICATION**

Delhi, the 30th December 1949

No. F.12(99)49-P&D|MLT.—The following draft of rules which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section 1 of section 96 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948) read with the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour No. SS 122(2), dated the 14th December 1949, is published for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration after three weeks of the date of publication of this notification together with any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to it before the date specified.

**DRAFT RULES.****CHAPTER I.***Employees' Insurance Courts.*

1. (1) *Short title and commencement.*—These Rules may be called the Delhi Civil Administration Employees' Insurance Courts Rules, 1949.

(2) They shall apply to the whole of .....

(3) They shall come into force on such date as the Chief Commissioner may by notification in the official Gazette appoint.

2. *Definitions.*—In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

- (a) "Act" means the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948); and
- (b) "Court" means an Employees' Insurance Court constituted under section 74.
- (c) "Section" means section 2 of the Act.
- (d) All other words and expressions used herein and not defined shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them by the Act.

*Constitution of Courts.*

3. *Composition of the court and place of sitting.*—(1) A Court shall ordinarily consist of one Judge: Provided that the Chief Commissioner of Delhi may, in consultation with the Corporation, by notification in the official Gazette appoint two or more Judges to a Court for any particular proceeding or class of proceedings and for such period as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Subject to the provisions of rule 6, the Court shall sit at such place or places and at such time as the Chief Commissioner may, in consultation with the Corporation, from time to time fix.

4. *Constitution of the presiding Officer of a Civil or Criminal Court as a Court.*—The Chief Commissioner may constitute the presiding Officer of any Civil or Criminal Court as a Court for the purpose of the Act.

and such presiding Officer shall thereupon discharge the functions of the Court in addition to his own duties.

5. *Distribution of business where there are more Courts than one.*—Where more than one Court is constituted for the same local area, the Chief Commissioner may, in consultation with the Corporation, by general or special order distribute the business among them.

6. *Fixing of time of sitting, etc., where there is one Court for two or more local areas.*—(1) Where one Court is constituted for two or more local areas, the Court shall, subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner, fix the time at which the Court shall sit in respect of each local area or in respect of any class of proceedings under the Act.

(2) Notice of the time fixed under sub-rule (1) shall be published in such manner as the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, direct.

7. *Procedure where there are more Judges than one.*—

(1) Where more than one Judge has been appointed to a Court, the Chief Commissioner shall specify their rank and precedence.

(2) The senior Judge for the time being shall, from time to time, make such arrangements, as he thinks fit, for the distribution of the business of the Court among the Judges thereof.

(3) When two or more Judges, sitting together, differ on any question, the opinion of the majority of such Judges shall prevail; where there is no majority, the opinion of the senior most of them shall prevail unless the Chief Commissioner otherwise directs.

8. *Abolition, etc., of a Court.*—The Chief Commissioner may, with the consent of the Corporation, abolish any Court or effect such alterations as may be considered necessary in the jurisdiction of a Court.

#### *Conditions of service of Judges, etc.*

9. *Appointment, salaries, allowances, etc.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 74, the Chief Commissioner may, with the approval of the Central Government, appoint a suitable Officer already in its service or any person possessing such educational and other qualifications as may be laid down by the Central Government, as a Judge of a Court.

(2) The Judges shall receive such salaries and allowances as the Chief Commissioner may, in consultation with the Government, from time to time, determine.

(3) The Judges shall receive dearness allowance, compensatory (city) allowance, house-rent and other allowances, at such rates as may be sanctioned for the officers of the Delhi Civil Administration on similar salaries in the localities in which they are stationed. The Judges shall be entitled to leave and leave salary under the leave rules which may from time to time be applicable to other Government servants of similar status and drawing similar salaries.

(4) The Judges shall be entitled to travelling allowance for journeys performed on official business on the scale provided for in the rules supplementary to the Fundamental Rules applicable to the class of officers to which the Chief Commissioner may declare them to correspond in status.

(5) The Judges shall be subject to such other conditions of service, the Chief Commissioner may, in consultation with the Central Government determine.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (2) to (5) the pay, allowances, and other conditions of service of a Judge, if he is a person already in the service of the Government, shall be such as the Chief Commissioner may with the approval of the Central Government, by a general or special order from time to time, determine.

(7) Where the Chief Commissioner confers the powers of a Court on the Presiding Officer of a Civil or Criminal Court, the Presiding Officer shall be paid such additional

allowance as the Chief Commissioner may in consultation with the Central Government determine.

10. *Appointment of other officers and subordinate staff.*—(1) The Chief Commissioner may, with the consent of the Corporation, appoint such ministerial officers and other subordinate staff as may be necessary for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties conferred and imposed on a Court by or under the Act.

(2) The ministerial officers and the subordinate staff of a Court shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as the Judge or, if there are more Judges than one, the senior Judge, may, subject to any order of the Chief Commissioner, from time to time, direct.

(3) The ministerial officers and the subordinate staff of a Court shall be subject to such conditions of service and draw such salaries and other emoluments and receive such benefits as may be fixed by the Chief Commissioner in consultation with the Central Government.

#### *Administrative control and Court Seal.*

11. *Administrative control of the High Court.*—A Court shall be subject to the administrative control and superintendence of the High Court, and shall,

(a) keep such registers, books and accounts as the High Court may, from time to time, prescribe; and

(b) comply with such requisitions as may be made by the High Court or the Chief Commissioner for records, returns and statements, in such forms and in such manner as the authority making the requisition directs.

12. *Seal.*—A Court shall keep a seal of such size, dimensions and design as the Chief Commissioner may direct.

## CHAPTER II.

#### *Procedure and Execution of Orders.*

13. *Application.*—(1) Every proceeding under section 75 shall be instituted by presenting an application to the Court.

(2) An application under section 77 shall be presented in Form 1 shall be duly stamped in accordance with these rules, and shall contain the following particulars:—

(i) the name of the Court in which the application is brought;

(ii) the full name, description including age, occupation and place of residence of the applicant;

(iii) the full name, description including age, occupation and place of residence of the opposite party so far as they can be ascertained;

(iv) where the applicant or the opposite party is a minor or a person of unsound mind, a statement to that effect and the full name, age, occupation and address of his or her next friend or guardian;

(v) the facts constituting the cause of action and when it arose;

(vi) the facts showing that the Court has jurisdiction; and

(vii) the relief which the applicant claims.

(3) the application may be rejected if it is not in accordance with sub-rule (2).

14. (1) *Production of documents.*—When any application is based upon a document, the document shall be appended to the application.

(2) Any other document which any party desires to tender in evidence shall be produced at or before the first hearing.

(3) Any document which is not produced at or within the time specified in sub-rule (1) or (2), as the case may

be, shall not, without the sanction of the Court, be admissible in evidence on behalf of the party who should have produced it.

(4) All such documents shall be accompanied by an accurate list thereof prepared in the manner prescribed in Form 2.

(5) Nothing in this rule applies to any document which is produced for the purpose of cross-examining a witness or is handed to a witness to refresh his memory.

15. *Register of applications.*—All applications shall be entered in a Register in Form 3 called the Register of Proceedings. Such entries shall be serially numbered for every calendar year according to the order in which the applications are presented.

16. *Place of suing.*—In cases not falling under sub-section (1) of section 76, a proceeding against any person shall be instituted in the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction—

(a) the opposite party or at least one of the opposite parties, if more than one, actually or voluntarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain at the time of the institution of the proceeding; or

(b) the cause of action, wholly or in part, arises.

17. (1) *Limitation.*—Every application to the Court shall be brought within twelve months from the date on which the cause of action arose or as the case may be the claim became due.

(2) In respect of matter not specifically provided for in these rules, the provisions of Part II and III of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908. (IX of 1908), shall so far as may be apply to every such applications.

18. *Application presented to wrong Court.*—(1) If on receiving the application it appears to the Court that it should be presented to another Court, it shall return it to the applicant after recording upon it the date of the presentation and return, the reason for returning it and the designation of the Court to whom it should be presented.

(2) If it appears to the Court at any subsequent stage that an application should have been presented to another Court in the same Province it shall send the application to the Court empowered to deal with it and shall inform the applicant (and the opposite party, if he has received a copy of the application under rule 19), accordingly.

(3) The Court to whom an application is transferred under sub-rule (2) may continue the proceeding as if the previous proceeding or any part of it had been taken before it, if it is satisfied that the interests of the parties will not thereby be prejudiced.

19. *Issue of Summons.*—(1) On receiving an application, the Court shall, within three days thereof, cause to be sent to the party from whom the applicant claims relief (hereinafter referred to as the 'opposite party'), a summons in Form 4 or Form 5, as the case may be, to appear and answer an application on a day, not later than fifteen days from the date of issue of such summons, to be specified therein:—

Provided that no such summons shall be issued when the opposite party has appeared at the presentation of the application and admitted the applicant's claim.

(2) A copy of the application shall also be sent along with the summons under sub-rule (1).

20. *Service of Summons or notice.*—(1) A summons or notice may, on payment of the required fee, be sent by the Court by which it is issued, either by registered post or in such other manner as the Court thinks fit.

(2) Where the Court is satisfied that there is reason to believe that the opposite party is avoiding service or that for any reason the summons or the notice cannot be served in the ordinary way, the Court shall order the summons or the notice to be served by affixing a copy

therof in some conspicuous place in the Court-house, and also upon some conspicuous part of the house in which the opposite party is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain or in such other manner as the Court thinks fit and it shall be as effectual as if it had been made on the opposite party personally.

(3) Where a summons or notice is served under sub-rule (2), the Court shall fix such time for the appearance of the opposite party as the case may require.

21. *Additional matters in the Summons.*—The Court shall determine at the time of issuing the summons, whether it shall be for the settlement of the issues only and/or for the final disposal of the application, and the summons shall contain a direction accordingly; the Court may also call upon the parties to produce upon that date any evidence which they wish to tender.

22. *Writing statement.*—(1) The opposite party may and, if so required by the Court, shall, at or before the first hearing or within such time as the Court may permit, present a written statement of his defence alongwith the documents on which he relies and an accurate list thereof in Form 2.

(2) In any written statement submitted under sub-rule (1), the opposite party must deal specifically with each allegation of fact alleged by the applicant, of which he admits or does not admit or denies the truth. The written statement must also contain all matters which show the application is not maintainable and all such grounds of defence as, if not raised, would be likely to take the applicant by surprise or would raise issues of fact not arising out of the application as for instance, fraud, undue influence, or coercion, release, payment, performance or facts showing illegality of the transaction.

23. *Failure to present written statement called for by the Court.*—Where any party from whom a written statement is required fails to present the same within the time prescribed by the Court, the Court may pronounce judgement against him or make such order in relation to the proceeding as it thinks fit.

24. *Framing of issues.*—(1) At the first hearing of the application, after the summons has issued, the Court shall, after considering the application and the written statement, if any, or after such examination of the parties or any person or any document as may appear necessary, ascertain upon what material proposition of fact or of law the parties are at variance, and shall thereupon proceed to frame and record the issues upon which the right decision appears to depend.

(2) In recording the issues, the Court shall distinguish between those issues which in its opinion concern points of fact and those which concern points of law.

(3) The Court may, in like manner, at any time before passing its final order add to, strike out from or in any way amend the issues on such terms as it may think fit.

25. *Order where parties are not at issue.*—Where at any hearing of the case it appears that the parties are not at issue on any question of law or of fact the Court may at once pronounce its final order.

26. *Appearance of parties and consequences of non-appearance.*—(1) On the day fixed in the summons for the opposite party to appear and answer, the parties shall be in attendance at the Court in person or by their respective legal practitioners or any other person authorised under Section 79 and the application shall then be heard unless the hearing is adjourned by the Court.

(2) When neither party appears when the application is called on for hearing the Court may make an order that the application be dismissed.

(3) Where the opposite party appears and the applicant does not appear when the application is called on for hearing, the Court shall make an order that the application be dismissed unless the opposite party admits the claim in part thereof in which case the Court shall make an order against the opposite party upon such

admission and where part only of the claim has been admitted, it shall dismiss the case so far as it relates to the remainder.

(4) Where the applicant appears and the opposite party after receiving the summons fails to appear when the application is called on for hearing, the Court may proceed *ex parte*.

(5) Where the application is wholly or partly dismissed under sub-rule (2) or (3), the applicant may within thirty days of such dismissal apply in Form 6 supported with an affidavit for an order to set the dismissal aside and the Court may make an order setting aside the dismissal upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as it thinks fit and may proceed with the case or appoint a day for proceeding with the same.

Provided that no order under this sub-rule shall be made in respect of an application who is dismissed unless notice of the application has been served in Form 7 on the opposite party.

(6) In any application in which an *ex parte* order has been passed against the opposite party, he may within thirty days from the date of such order apply in Form 6 to the Court which passed the order, to set it aside and if the Court is satisfied that he was prevented from appearing when the proceeding was called on for hearing due to any sufficient cause, it may, after serving notice thereof to the applicant in Form 7 make an order setting aside the order upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as it thinks fit and may proceed with the hearing of the case or appoint a day for proceeding with the same.

27. *Summoning of witnesses*—(1) At any time after the framing of the issues, the Court may call upon the parties to produce their evidence in support of the issues.

(2) The Court may, on the application of either party issue a summons in Form 8 to any witness directing him to attend or to produce any document.

(3) The Court may, before summoning any witness on application under sub-rule (2), require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending the Court, be deposited with it.

28. *Grant of time and adjournment of hearing*—(1) The Court may, if sufficient cause is shown, at any stage of the application, grant time to the parties or to any of them, and may, from time to time, adjourn the hearing of the application.

(2) In every such adjournment the Court shall fix a day not exceeding fifteen days from the date on which such adjournment is made for the further hearing of the application and may make such order as it thinks fit with respect to the costs occasioned by the adjournment:—

Provided that when the hearing of the evidence has once begun, the hearing of the application shall be continued from day to day until all the witnesses in attendance have been examined unless the Court finds the adjournment of the hearing beyond the following day to be necessary for reasons to be recorded.

29. *Right to begin proceeding*—The applicant has the right to begin unless the opposite party admits the facts alleged by the applicant and pretends that either in point of law or on some additional facts alleged by the opposite party, the applicant is not entitled to the relief which he seeks, in which case the opposite party has the right to begin.

30. *Statement and production of evidence*—(1) On the day fixed for the hearing of the application or on any other day to which the hearing is adjourned, the party having the right to begin shall state his case and produce his evidence in support of the issues which he is bound to prove.

(2) The other party shall then state his case and produce his evidence (if any) and may then address the Court generally on the whole case.

(3) The party beginning may then reply generally on the whole case.

31. *Method of recording evidence*—The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing by the Judge, or where there is more than one Judge, by the junior Judge in the language of the Court, not ordinarily in the form of question and answer, but in that of a narrative, and when completed, shall be read over or translated, where necessary, in the presence of such Judge to the witness, and such Judge shall, if necessary, correct the same and sign it.

32. *Recall of a witness*—The Court may at any stage of a proceeding recall any witness who has been examined and may (subject to the law of evidence for the time-being in force) put such questions to him as the Court thinks fit.

33. *Inspection by Court*—The Court may at any stage of a proceeding inspect any property or thing concerning which any question may arise.

34. *Pronouncement of order*—The court, after the application has been heard, shall pronounce its final order in open Court, either at once or on some future day, of which due notice shall be given to the parties.

35. *Signing of order*—The final order shall be dated and signed in open Court at the time pronouncing it and, whence once signed, shall not afterwards be altered or added to, save in the case of clerical or arithmetical mistake arising from any accidental slip or omission.

36. *Statement of decision on each issue*—In cases in which issues have been framed, the Court shall state its finding or decision, with the reason therefor, upon each separate issue, unless the finding upon any one or more of the issues is sufficient for the decision of the case.

37. *Compromise of suit*—Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that a case has been adjusted wholly or in part by any lawful agreement or compromise, or where the opposite party satisfies the applicant in respect of the whole or any part of the subject matter of the case, the Court shall order such agreement, compromise or satisfaction to be recorded, and shall pass a final order in accordance therewith so far as it relates to the case.

38. *Finality of Order*—Save as provided in section 82 the order of a Court shall be final and binding upon the parties.

#### *Costs, Decree, etc.*

39. *Costs*—(1) The costs of and incidental to the application shall be in the discretion of the Court, and the Court shall have full power to determine by whom or out of what property and to what extent such costs are to be paid, and to give all necessary directions for the purposes aforesaid. The fact that the Court has no jurisdiction to try the case shall be no bar to the exercise of such powers.

(2) Where the Court directs that any cost shall not follow the event, the Court shall state its reasons in writing.

40. *Contents of the decree*—(1) A decree in Form 9 shall be prepared in conformity with the order made by the Court; it shall contain the number of the application, the names descriptions of the parties, and particulars of the claim, and shall specify clearly the relief granted or other determination of the proceeding.

(2) The decree shall also state the amount of costs incurred in the proceeding and by whom and in what proportions such costs are to be paid.

(3) The Court may direct that the costs payable to one party by the other shall be set off against any sum which is submitted or found to be due from the former to the latter.

#### *Certified copies of order, decree, etc. to be furnished*—

(1) Certified copies of the final order, decree or any other order or matter on record shall be furnished to the parties on application to the Court and at their expense,

(2) If any party requires copies of any order, decree or any other matter or record made by or furnished to the Court, as the case may be, to be supplied to him within forty-eight hours of the submission of an application therefor to the Court, he shall pay an additional fee of two rupees for each such copy.

(3) If any party applies for copies of any order, decree or any other matter on record made by or furnished to the Court, as the case may be, after the expiry of twelve months from the date of such making or furnishing, as the case may be, he shall pay an additional searching fee of two rupees.

#### *Execution*

42. *Execution.*—(1) Any person in whose favour an order has been passed shall, within one year from the date of the order, apply in Form 10 to the Court which made the order for its execution.

(2) On such application being made, the Court shall send the same together with the necessary record to a Civil Court, of competent jurisdiction, for its execution and such Civil Court shall have the same power in executing such order as if it had been passed by it.

43. *Communication of fact of execution or otherwise.*—The Civil Court to which a decree is sent for execution shall certify to the Court which passed it the fact of such execution or where that Court fails to execute the same the circumstances attending such failure.

#### CHAPTER III.

##### *Fees and Costs.*

44. *Fees.*—(1) The fee payable on an application in respect of any matter referred to in section 75 shall be two rupees.

(2) The fees payable in respect of other applications except a written statement called for by the Court under these rules shall be annas eight;

Provided that the fees for an application for obtaining a copy or translation of any document on record or statement, order or decree presented to or made before or by the Court, as the case may be, shall be annas two only.

(3) The fee for copies of any document on record, or statement or order or decree shall be such as may from time to time be determined by the Chief Commissioner in consultation with the Central Government.

(4) The fee for any authorisation for the appearance of any person under Section 79 on behalf of any of the parties in a case shall be one rupee.

(5) The fee for filling certified copies of any document in a Court shall be eight annas.

(6) All fees referred to in this rule and rule 41 shall be collected by means of court fee stamps used in ordinary Courts and no document which ought to bear stamp under these rules shall be of any validity unless and until it is properly stamped:

Provided that where any such document is through mistake or inadvertence received, filed or used in a Court without being properly stamped, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order that such document be stamped as it may direct and on such document being stamped accordingly the same and every proceeding relative thereto shall be as valid as if it had been properly stamped in the first instance.

(7) No document requiring a stamp under this rule shall be acted upon in any proceeding in a Court until the stamp has been cancelled.

45. *Payment of costs of services of Summons etc.*—(1) The cost of service of summons or notices or the expenses of the witnesses in any case or the fee payable in respect of any matter not referred to in the preceding rule shall be such amount as may be specified in such case by the Court; and such amount or any other sum of money payable under these rules shall be paid in such manner and within such time as it may be specified therefor.

(2) Any amount which is left over after meeting the expenses, if any, for which it was intended, shall be returned by the Court to the party by whom or on whose behalf the amount was originally paid into the Court.

(3) The Court shall maintain proper accounts of the amount received and disbursed under sub-rule (1).

46. *Fees and costs of poor persons.*—The Court may, whenever it thinks fit, receive and register proceedings instituted under the Act and applications made under these rules, by persons who are paupers, and may issue summons or notices on behalf of such persons, without payment or on a part payment of the fees and costs mentioned in rules 44 and 45.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### *Miscellaneous*

47. *Provisions in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), etc. to apply.*—In respect of matters relating to procedure or admission of evidence for which no specific provision is made in these rules, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908) including the Rules made thereunder and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 shall so far as may be, respectively apply to proceedings under the Act.

#### FORM 1

(Rule 13)

In the Employees' Insurance Court at .....  
A B (add description and residence) .....  
..... Applicant.

against

C.D. (add description and residence) ..... Opposite Party.  
Other particulars of the application specified in rule 2...  
.....

Date .....

Signature of the applicant.

(Verification by the applicant) :

The statement of facts contained in this application is to be best of my knowledge and belief true and correct.

Signature,

Date .....

#### FORM 2

(Rules 14 and 22).

List of documents produced by

applicant  
opposite party

(Title) e.g. Description, subject, name of the Court,  
No. etc.

No.	Description of document.	Date, if any, which the documents bear.	Signature of party or pleader or any authorised representative.
1	2	3	4

## FORM 3

Register of Proceedings (Rule 15)

*Employees' Insurance Court at ..... Register of proceedings in the year 19*

Date of presentation of application	No. of proceeding	Applicant		Opposite party	Claim	Appearance	Final Order	Appeal	Execution	Other Remarks if any											
Name	Description	Name	Description	Place of residence	Place of residence	Particulars	Amount or value, if any	When the cause of action accrued	Day for parties to appear	Applicant	Opposite party	Date	For whom	For what, or amount	Date of decision of appeal, if any	Judgement in appeal	Date of application	At whose instance	Place, date, and time	Amended to	Deemed referred to another civil court at

## FORM 4

(Rule 19)

*Summons for disposal of proceedings.*  
(Title)

To

(Name, Description and Place of residence)

Whereas ..... has instituted proceedings against you for ..... you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by authorised agent duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the case, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions at ..... O'clock in the ..... noon on the ..... day of ..... 19.... to answer the claim, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the proceedings, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice, that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the case will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Court.

*Notice.*—1. Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have a summons from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon witness to produce, on applying to the Court and on depositing the necessary expenses.

2. If you admit the claim, you should pay the money into Court together with the costs of the proceedings, to avoid execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property or both.

FORM 5

(Rule 19)

*Summons for settlement of Issues.*

To

(Name, Description and place of residence)

Whereas ..... has instituted proceedings against you for ..... you are

hereby summoned to appear in the Court in person, or by an authorised agent duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the proceedings, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer such questions, at ..... O'clock in the ..... noon, on the ..... day of ..... 19.... to answer the claim and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the case will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Court.

*Notice.*—1. Should you appear and your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have a summons from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness and the production of any document that you have a right to call on the witness to produce, on applying to the Court and on depositing the necessary expenses.

2. If you admit the claim, you should pay the money into Court together with the costs of the suit, to avoid execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property, or both.

#### FORM 6

(Rule 26)

Title.

*Subject :* Application for setting aside the ..... order.  
*ex parte*

The ..... above-named states as follows:—

(The grounds of application should be stated)

Date.....

Verification by  
the applicant.

Signature of the applicant.

The statement of facts contained in the application is to the best of my knowledge and belief true and correct.

Signature.

Date

Place

#### FORM 7

(Rule 26)

*General Form*

(Title)

To

Whereas the above-named ..... has made application to this Court that ..... You are hereby warned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed at ..... O'clock in the ..... noon, on the ..... day of ..... 19...., to show cause against the application failing wherein, the said application will be heard and determined *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this ..... day of ..... 19....

Court.

#### FORM 8

(Rule 27)

#### Summons to Witness

(Title)

To

Whereas your attendance is required to ..... on behalf of the ..... in the above proceedings, you are hereby required (personally) to appear before this court on the ..... day of ..... 19.... at ..... O'clock in the ..... noon, and to bring with you (or to send to this ..... Court) .....

A sum of Rs. .... being your travelling and other expenses and subsistence allowance for one day, is deposited with this Court and will be tendered to you on the day you appear before the Court. If you fail to comply with this order without lawful excuse, you will be subject to the consequences of non-attendance laid down in rule 12 of Order XVI of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this, ..... day of ..... 19....

Court.

*Notice.*—If you are summoned only to produce a document and not to give evidence, you shall be deemed to have complied with the summons if you cause such document to be produced in this Court on the day and hour aforesaid.

2. If you are detained beyond the day aforesaid, a sum of Rs. .... will be tendered to you for each day's attendance beyond the day specified.

#### FORM 9

(Rule 40)

#### Decree in case.

(Title)

Claim for

This case coming on this day for final disposal before ..... in the presence of ..... for the applicant and of ..... for the opposite party, it is ordered and decreed that ..... and that the sum of Rs. .... be paid by the ..... to the ..... on account of the costs of this suit, with interest thereon at the rate of ..... per cent per annum from this date to the date of realisation.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this, ..... day of ..... 19....

Court.

#### Costs of Suit

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Stamp for application	Stamp for power ..	Stamp for power ..
2. Stamp for Power ..	Stamp for written statement.	Stamp for written statement.
3. Stamp for exhibits ..	Pleader's fee ..	Pleader's fee ..
4. Pleader's fee ..	Subsistence for witness ..	Subsistence for witness ..
5. Subsistence for witnesses ..	Service of summons and notices.	Service of summons and notices.
6. Commissioner's fee.	Commissioner's fee.	Commissioner's fee.
7. Service of summons and notices.		
	Total ...	Total ...

## FORM 10

(Rule 42)

*Application for the execution of a decree.*

In the Court of ..... , decree-holder, hereby apply for execution of the decree herein below set forth :—

Number of proceeding 1	Name/s of party/ies 2	Date of decree 3	Whether any appeal preferred from decree 4	Payment or adjustment made, if any, 5	Previous application if any with date and result 6	Amount with interest due upon the decree of other relief granted thereby together with particulars of any cross decree 7	Amount of costs, if any, awarded 8	Against whom to be executed 9	Mode in which the assistance of the Court is required 10
111 of 1949	A.B.—Applicant C.D.—Opposite party	November 11th 1949	No.	None.	Rs. 72-4-0 recorded on application, dated the 9th April, 1949	Rs. 314-8-2 principal [interest at 6% per annum from date of order till payment]	As awarded in the decree .. Subsequently incurred .. Total ..	Against the opposite party C. D.	(When attachment and sale of movable property is sought). I pray that the total amount of Rs..... (together with interest on the principal sum upto-date of payment) and the costs of taking out this execution, be realised by attachment and sale of the opposite party's movable property as per annexed list and paid to me (when attachment and sale of immovable property is sought). I pray that the total amount of Rs..... (together with interest on the principal sum upto-date of payment) and the costs of taking out this execution be realised by the attachment and sale of the opposite party's immovable property specified at the foot of this application and paid to me.

I ..... declare that what is stated herein is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed .....

Decree Holder

Dated the ..... day of ..... 19.....

By order,

P. H. B. WILKINS,  
Registrar to Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 30th December 1949

annexed shall be as shown in columns 2 and 3 of the said schedule with effect from the 15th December, 1949 :—

*Schedule*

Specification of the article 1	Whole-sale price per maund (handed) 2	Retail price per maund 3
1. U.P. Rice .. .. ..	Rs. A. P. 32 5 0	Rs. A. P. 33 2 0
2. Punjab Medium I Rice .. .. ..	22 15 0	23 12 0
3. Punjab Medium II Rice and Rampur Rice .. .. ..	20 7 0	21 4 0

By order,

I. D. MATHUR,  
Secretary (Rationing & Civil Supplies)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi

No. F. 9(18) 49-C.S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 as delegated under the Government of India, late Department of Food notification No. Py. 603(2)-1, dated the 21st October, 1946 and with the prior concurrence of the Government of India, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that within the Delhi Province the maximum prices which may be charged for the articles specified in column 1 of the schedule

*Delhi, the 3rd January 1950*

**No. F. 1(2)49-L.S.G.**—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-Section (2) of Section 4 and Sub-Section 1 of Section 12 of the United Provinces Town Improvement Act 1919, as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to appoint Shri R. P. Barman, I.S.E., being an officer of the Central Public Works Department to be a Trustee of the Delhi Improvement Trust with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd December 1949, in place of Shri C. P. Malik, whose resignation has been accepted by the Trust.

By order,  
P.H.B. WILKINS,  
*Registrar*  
*to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 3rd January 1950*

**No. F. 4(3)48-Tex|7|Tex|50.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1)(a) of Clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and as delegated to me by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, in his notification No. 80-Tex.1|48(ii), dated 2nd August 1948 read with Chief Commissioner, Delhi's Notification No. F. 12(23)48-C.S.(i), dated 9th September 1948, I hereby direct that the maximum prices at which cloth will be sold by dealers carrying on business in the Province of Delhi, shall be:—

- (a) 8 per cent above the ex-factory price for cloth manufactured by Mills situated outside the Province of Delhi and 5 per cent for cloth manufactured by Mills situated within the Province of Delhi plus the amount of Excise Duty levied under the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 and the amount of sales tax if any levied by any other Province or State Government where the sale is made by a wholesale Dealer.
- (b) 14 per cent above ex-factory price where the sale is made by a retail dealer or a Hawker plus the amount of Excise Duty levied under the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944, and the amount of sales tax if any levied by any other Province or State Government.

For the purpose of this Notification the term "Wholesale dealer", "Retail dealer" and "Hawker" will have the same meaning as defined in the Delhi Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order, 1949.

This notification shall apply to cloth manufactured after 31st October 1949 in respect of which the Mills have to stamp the retail price as directed by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay's Notification No. 9(9)-Tex-1|49(ii), dated 24th October 1949.

The provisions of my Notification No. F. 4(3)48-Tex|49, dated the 6th July 1949 shall not apply to cloth manufactured after 31st October 1949.

I. D. MATHUR,  
*Director of Rationing and Civil Supplies and  
Principal Officer, Textile Control, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 3rd January 1950*

**No. F. 7(215)47-MLT.**—Miss L. Dean has assumed charge of the post of Nursing Sister, Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi with effect from the forenoon of the 1st August, 1949, vice Miss B. G. Dawson, resigned.

By order,  
K. K. SHARMA.  
*Secretary (Local Self Government)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 3rd January 1950*

**No. F. 10(21)48-R. & J.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 59 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made with effect from the date of this notification, in the Delhi Country Spirit Bonded Warehouse Rules, 1949, published with his notification No. F. 10(21)48-R. & J. dated the 29th November, 1949, namely:—

#### *Amendments*

In rule 4 of the said rules and in condition 7 of the Form C.L.W. 1, attached thereto for the words and figures "50000" the following shall be substituted—  
"5,000" (Five thousand).

By order,  
Y. N. VARMA,  
*Home Secretary*  
*to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 3rd January 1950*

**No. F. 11(61)49-P. & P.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (6) of Section 3 of the East Punjab Public Safety Act, 1949 as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to amend the Delhi Detenus Revised Rules, 1948, as follows:—

#### *Accommodation.*

Detenus shall be kept in cells or association wards, preferably the latter, and allowed to associate freely with each other, but as far as possible shall be kept separate from ordinary prisoners. The Superintendent of the Jail may, however, confine any particular detenu or any class of detenu separately if he considers it desirable on grounds of health or for any other reasons. They shall be allowed to sleep in the open during summer.

#### *Furniture and Utensils.*

The detenus shall be supplied with furniture and eating utensils as admissible to A & B class prisoners.

#### *Interviews.*

No detenu shall be permitted to have an interview with any distant relative, friend or other person unless the person seeking the interview:—

- (a) has been approved by Inspector General of Police, in conformity with the next following rules as a person, who may be regularly admitted for interview without special sanction, or
- (b) has obtained permission to interview the prisoner in accordance with rule 13 of the Delhi Detenus Revised Rule 1948.

#### *Writing Material.*

All detenus shall be supplied writing material at their own expense, provided that the supply of paper shall be subject to the following condition:—

- (i) it shall be supplied in small quantities at a time and shall before delivery to the detenu be numbered and jail stamp affixed to it, and
- (ii) an additional lot shall not be supplied unless the paper already supplied is produced and is found to have been properly used.

#### *Books.*

Under Rule 27 of the Delhi Detenus Revised Rules, 1948, the Note which occurs under the above rule may be amplified as follows:—

*Note:—This condition can be relaxed in special cases e.g. in the case of text books or books of reference connected with any regular course of study that the detenu was pursuing in a recognised institution at the time of his detention and which he continues while in detention.*

**Retention of Watches.**

The detenus shall be allowed to keep their watches with them in jail, but no responsibility for their safety will be taken by Government.

**Recreation.**

The detenus shall be allowed to play Volley Ball and badminton if there is room in the Jail for this and the number of detenus warrants it. They shall be allowed to play indoor games like chess and playing cards at their own expense.

**By order,**

Y. N. VARMA,

**Home Secretary,**

*to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi the 3rd January 1950*

No. F. 12(185)49-M.L.T.—The following draft of rules which the Chief Commissioner proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 68(e) of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (IV of 1939) read with the notification No. R.60 dated the 28th June 1939, of the Government of India in the Department of Communications, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st January 1950 together with any objections or suggestions which may be received before that date.—

**Draft Rules**

Under section 68(e) of the Motor Vehicles Act following new rule and schedule shall be added to Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules 1940 :

5.55.A. No public service vehicle, other than a contract carriage shall be plied on hire unless it clearly exhibits on the front top of the vehicle immediately above the driver's seat, a route board, in the form of illustrated in Schedule IV to these rules enabling the starting place, destination and registered number to be read by any person approaching the vehicle. Public service vehicle used for local services shall be illuminated by a white light from half an hour before sun set to half an hour before sunrise.

**IV Schedule**

6. Removable—Delhi Fixed—DLH-999 Removeable—Narela.

The starting place and the destination shall be depicted in black letters on white ground.

P. H. B. WILKINS,  
*Registrar to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 3rd January 1950*

No. F. 12(187)49-M.L.T.—The following draft of rules which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi proposes to

make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 21 and 41 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, read with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Communications No. R.60, dated the 28th June 1939, is published for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st February 1950 together with any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Chief Commissioner from any person with respect to it before the date specified:—

**Draft Rules**

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940 no fee shall be charged for the issue or alteration of certificates of registration relating to the Motor Vehicles which are the property of the Ambassador of the United States of America in India and other diplomatic members of his staff.

2. If the Ambassador of the United States of America in India has paid or shall hereafter pay a fee for the issue or renewal of a licence to drive a Motor Vehicle or for undergoing a test of competency to drive the fee shall on his application be refunded to him.

**By order,**

P. H. B. WILKINS,

**Registrar**

*to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 3rd January 1950*

No. F. 28(1)49-C.S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance, 1949 (Ordinance No. XXVI of 1949), the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to his Notification No. F. 28(1)49-CS., dated the 3rd October, 1949, as subsequently modified.

**Amendment**

Under the heading "IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD." in column II—  
for "Rs. 1-5-0" against the entry "containers of 25 of PENICILLIN LOZENGES" substitute "Rs. 1-5-6".

**By order,**

I. D. MATHUR,  
**Secretary (Rationing & Civil Supplies)**  
*to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi*

*Delhi, the 4th January 1950*

No. F. 9(18)49-C.S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 as delegated under the Government of India, late Department of Food notification No. Py. 603(2)-1, dated the 21st October, 1946 and with the prior concurrence of the Government of India, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to make the following

amendment in the schedule annexed to his notification No F 9(18)1949-C.S., dated the 21st September 1949:-

**Amendment**

In column 2 of the schedule for Rs. 16-11-6 shown against the Egyptian Sela 'A' read Rs. 16-11-0.

By order,

I. D. MATHUR,

Secretary (Rationing & Civil Supplies)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 6th January 1950

**No. F. 6(26)1949-MLT.**—Shree R. P. Barman, Superintending Engineer, Delhi Province, New Delhi assumed additional charge of the duties of the Superintending Engineer, Health Services, New Delhi with effect from the afternoon of the 10th December, 1949 relieving Shree R. S. Mehta who has been granted 21 days earned leave with effect from the 12th December, 1949 with permission to prefix Sunday, the 11th December 1949.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

**REGISTRAR, JOINT STOCK COMPANIES,  
DELHI**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

Delhi, the 5th January 1950

(Notice under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of The Mercantile Trading and Manufacturing Corporation Ltd.

**No. C. 1042|J.S.C.**—With reference to my Notification No. C. 1042|J.S.C. dated the 17th May 1949, published under Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 247(5) of the said act, the company known as The Mercantile Trading and Manufacturing Corporation Ltd., has been struck off the Register.

(Notice under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of Shardhanand Industrial & Commercial Syndicate Ltd.

**No. C. 343|J.S.C.**—With reference to my Notification No. C. 343|J.S.C. dated the 21st May 1949, published under Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 247(5) of the said act, the company known as Shardhanand Industrial & Commercial Syndicate Ltd., has been struck off the Register.

(Notice under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of The Ideal Industries Ltd.

**No. C 999|J.S.C.**—With reference to my Notification No. C. 999|J.S.C. dated the 24th June 1949, published under Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 247(5) of the said act, the company known as The Ideal Industries Ltd., has been struck off the Register.

(Notice under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of Taxation Service (India) Co. Ltd.

**No. C. 1010|J.S.C.**—With reference to my Notification No. C. 1010|J.S.C. dated the 17th May 1949, published under Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 247(5) of the said Act, the company known as Taxation Service (India) Co. Ltd. has been struck off the Register.

(Notice under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of M/s India Cine Studios Ltd.

**No. C. 1032|J.S.C.**—With reference to my Notification No. C. 1032|J.S.C. dated the 27th June 1949, published under Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 247(5) of the said act, the company known as M/s India Cine Studios Ltd., has been struck off the Register.

Delhi, the 7th January 1950

(Notice under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of Rai Sahib Bhola Ram & Sons Ltd.

**No. C. 268|J.S.C.**—With reference to my Notification No. C. 268|J.S.C. dated the 8th July 1949, published under Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 247(5) of the said act, the company known as Rai Sahib Bhola Ram & Sons Ltd. has been struck off the Register.

(Notice under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913)

In the matter of Delhi Building Corporation Ltd.

**No. C. 1022|J.S.C.**—With reference to my Notification No. C. 1022|J.S.C. dated the 20th May 1949, published under Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 247(5) of the said act, the company known as Delhi Building Corporation Ltd. has been struck off the Register.

R. R. SETH,  
*Registrar.*

**IN THE COURT OF S.P.O. BINDRA, JUDGE OF THE  
INSOLVENCY COURT AT DELHI.**

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons were adjudicated Insolvent by this Court on the dates specified in column 4 below.

Creditors are hereby required to prove their debts before the Official Receiver, Insolvents Estates, Delhi, who has been appointed Receiver.

No. of the case	Name, parentage, occupation, and place of residence of the—		Date of adjudication for or order discharge	Time allowed for discharge
	Petitioners	Creditors		
1	2	3	4	5
6 of 1949 ..	Firm Balu Ram Ram Saroop, a firm which carried on business as dealers in caps, and the firm was carried on and managed by Ram Saroop through Ram Saroop s/o Bubu Ram Caste Vaish Agarwal resident of H N 507 Kucha Pali Ram Bazar Sita Ram Delhi.	Dominion of India through the collector Delhi and to others.	29-12-49	15-6-50

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 30th day of December 1949.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has applied to this Court to be adjudicated insolvent and that their applications having been admitted, will be heard on the date specified in column 4 of the statement below. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear on the date fixed either in person or by a Pleader :—

No. of the case	Name, parentage, occupation and place of residence of the—		Date fixed for hearing the applications.
	Petitioners.	Creditors.	
1	2	3	4
28 of 1949	Kalu Mal s/o Mul Chand caste Kachhi of Mogimpura Guzar Sabzimandi Delhi.	Mangal Chand s/o unknown caste Jaini Shop Keeper of Moti Bazar Chandni Chowk Delhi and Others.	9-2-50

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 3rd day of January 1950.

P. S. BINDRA,  
*Judge,*  
*Insolvency Court.*